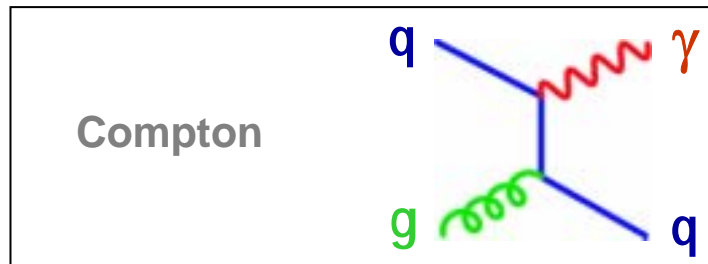


Measurement of Direct Photons in $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$ p+p collisions

K.Okada (RBRC)
For the PHENIX collaboration
JPS/DNP meeting
September 20, 2005

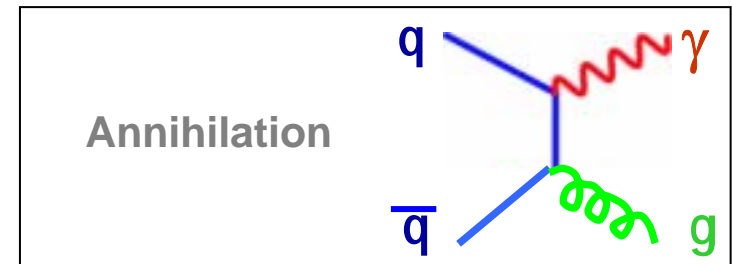
Motivations

- Test of our theoretical understanding based on QCD
- Direct information on gluon distribution in the proton
 - With polarized beam at RHIC, it is a probe for gluon polarization
- Reference for A+A collisions



80~90%

Dominant



20~10%

Data

RHIC run3 p+p

2003 April-May

$\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$ Proton-proton collisions

Luminosity= 240nb^{-1}

RHIC-PHENIX detector

Central Arm (West)

(Rapidity $|y|<0.35$)

Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EMCal)

Photon detection

High granularity ($\sim 10 \times 10 \text{mrad}^2$)

Drift chamber (DC)

Charged hadron veto

Beam forward / backward

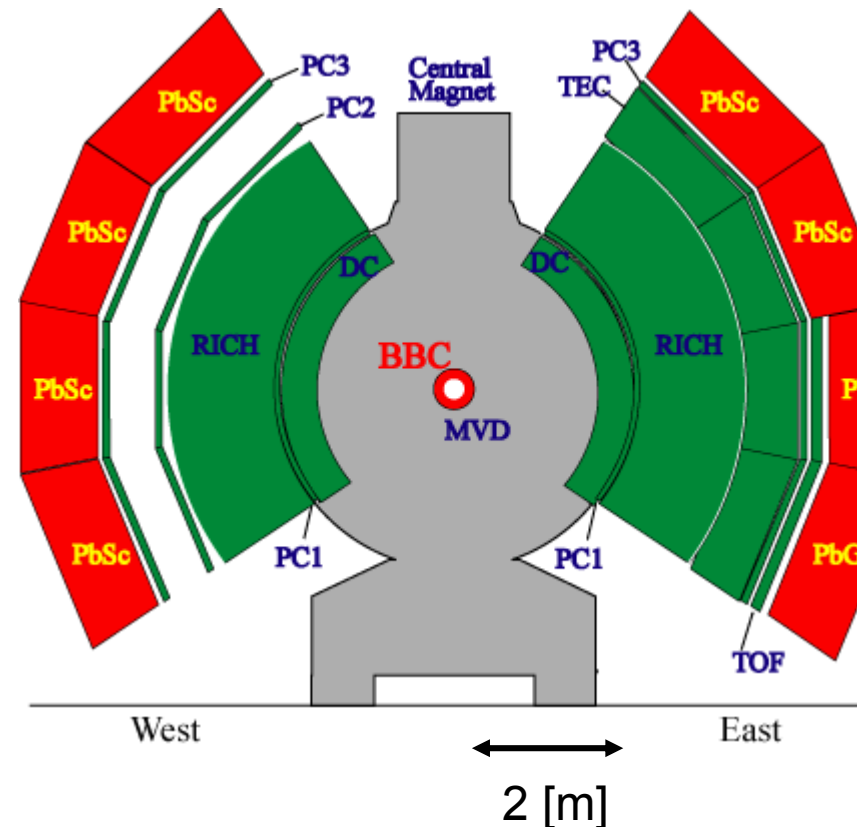
(Rapidity $3.1<|y|<3.9$)

Beam-beam counter (BBC)

Triggering and vertex determination

Luminosity measurement

BBC and EMCal Trigger for the data taking



Analysis Strategy

Photon cluster selection

- Photon shape cut (important to remove merged π^0 clusters)
- Charged veto with DC track
- Timing cut

π^0 photon tag

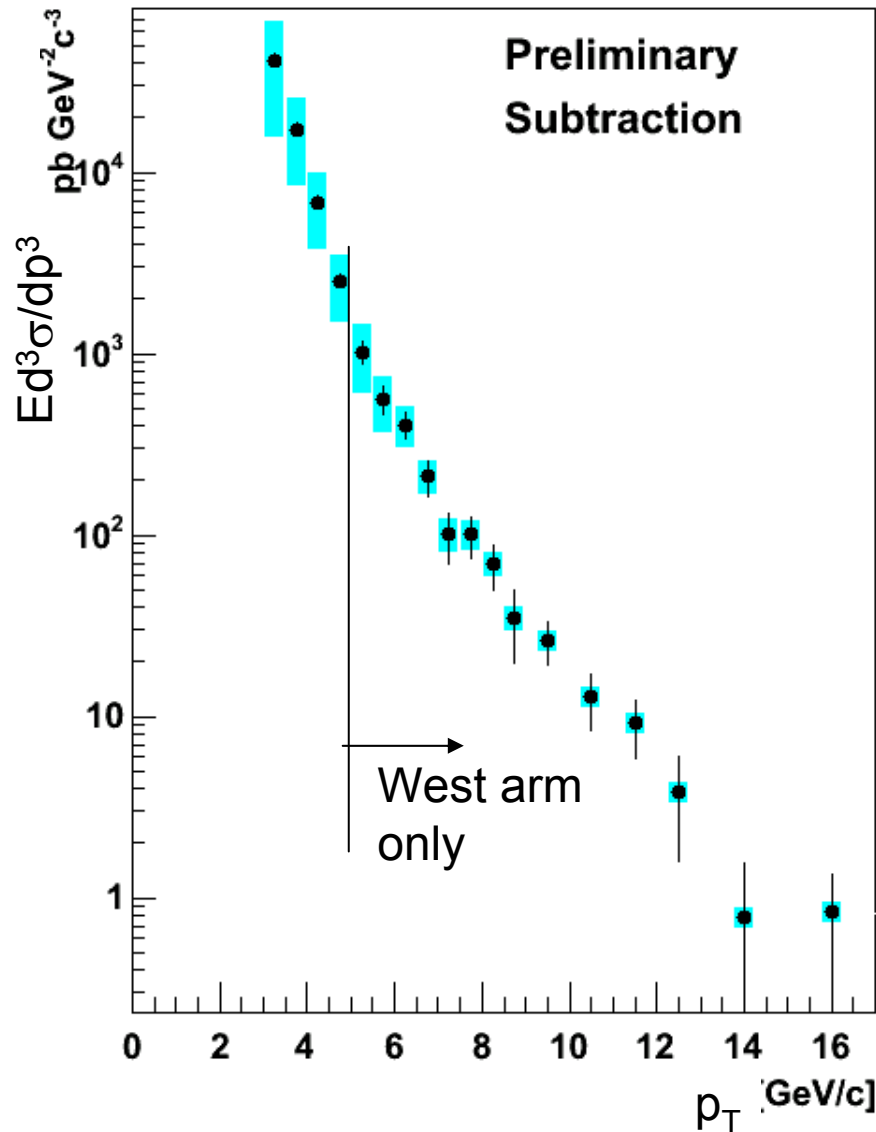
- Count photons with π^0 partner
- Estimate π^0 photons without partner
(it is only kinematics and geometrical issue)

Other hadron to photon estimation (η, ω , etc.)

- Scale π^0 photon contribution by their production and branching ratio

The rest is our direct photon signal !! **(Subtraction method)**

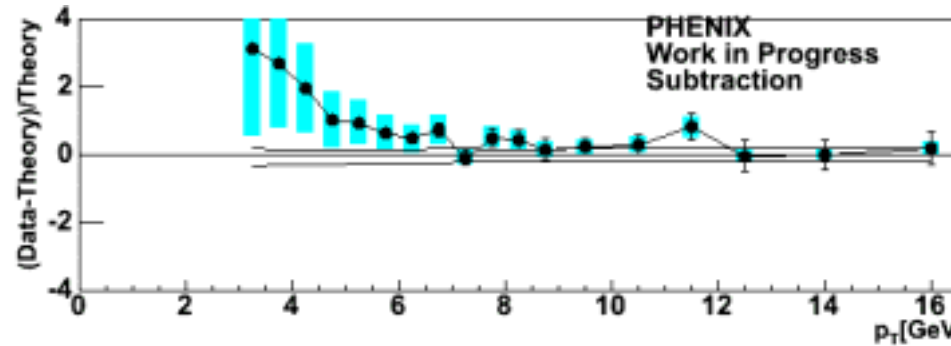
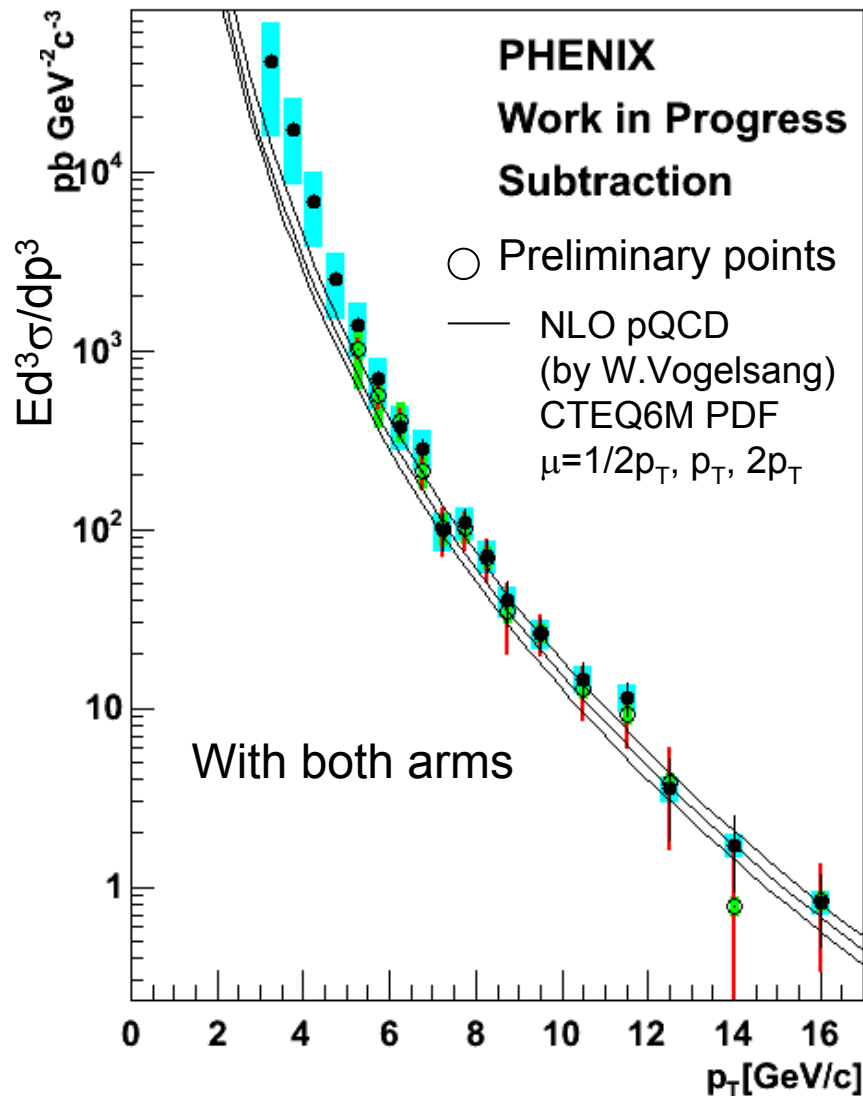
Subtraction method



Systematic error sources

	pT region		
	Low	Mid	High
Luminosity	✓	✓	✓
Energy scale	✓	✓	✓
Non photon BG	✓		
Pi0 tag	✓	✓	
Missing π^0	✓	✓	
Non π^0 photon	✓	✓	

Subtraction method



NLO pQCD calculation explains the data well.

At low p_T , the data show an excess.

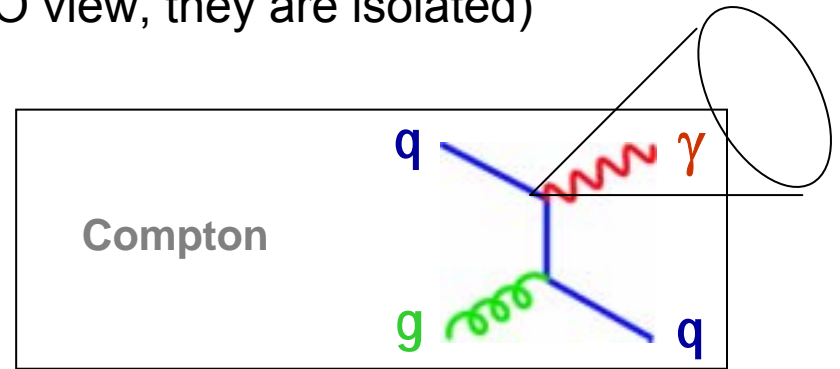
—with large systematic error

—but may be soft physics contribution as well

Isolation cut method : 2 goals

1

- Check if our direct photon signal is isolated.
(with LO view, they are isolated)



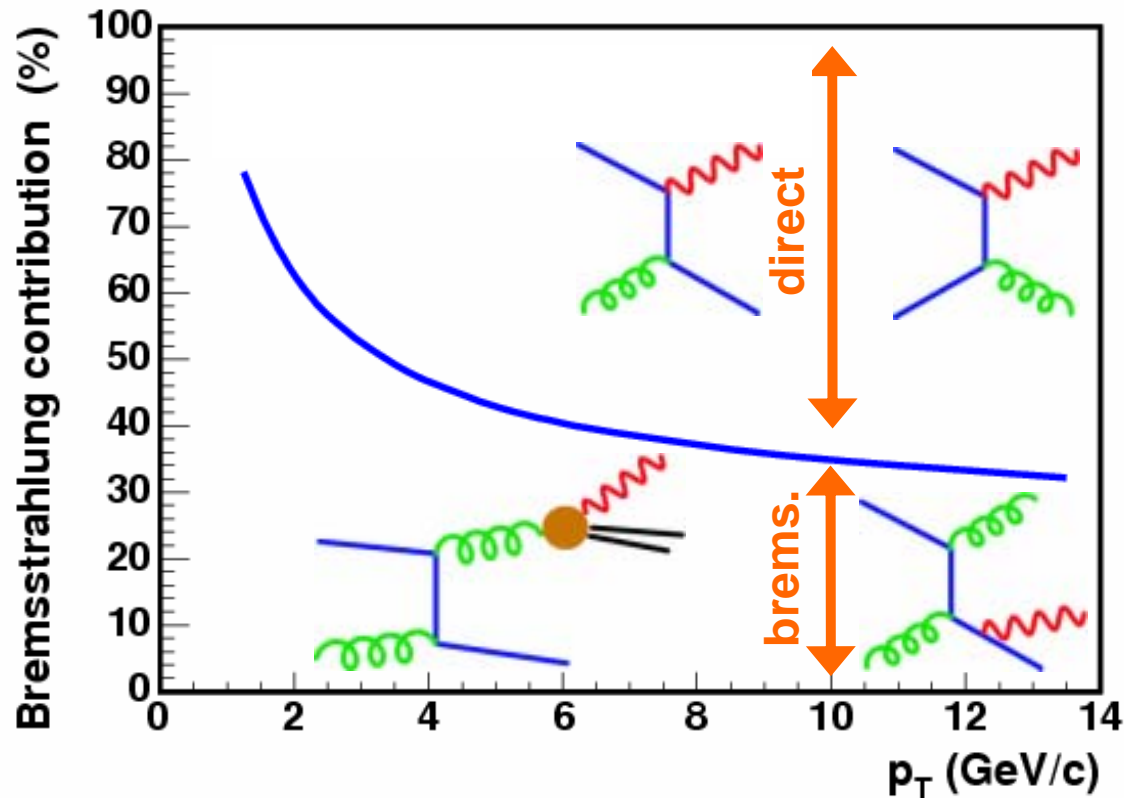
- A confirmation is done by applying the same isolation cut on photons from π^0

Isolation cut method : 2 goals

2

Can we extract the contribution of direct production?

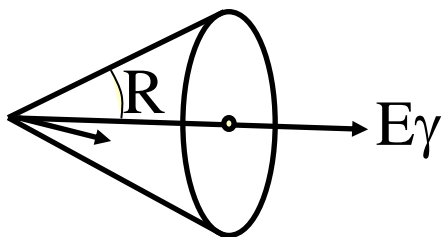
NLO pQCD calculation by W. Vogelsang (p+p at $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV)



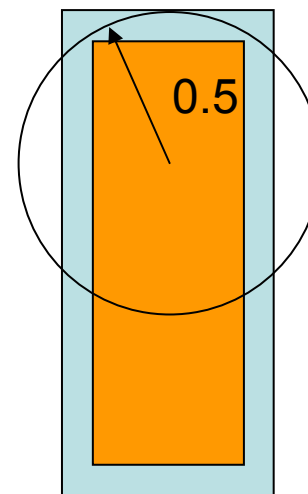
Isolation cut with PHENIX

- Starting from isolated photons

$$0.1E_\gamma > E_{\text{cone}} \quad (R=0.5\text{rad})$$



E_{cone} : photon energy
+ charged particle momentum

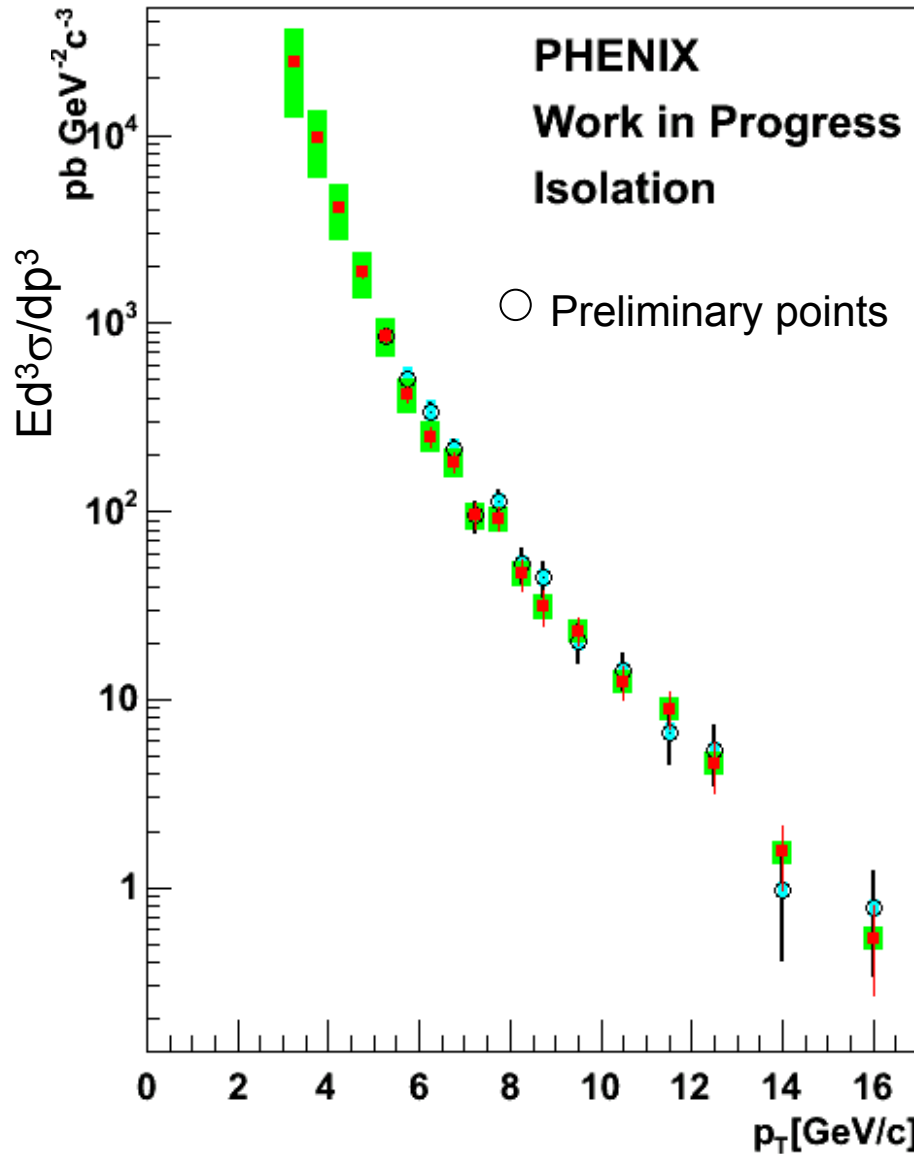


PHENIX arm
 $\Delta\eta=0.7$
 $\Delta\phi=\pi/2$

- For the estimation of hadron contribution,

“Isolated π^0 photon” is introduced
They have π^0 partner.
They pass the isolation cut when the partner energy is excluded.

Isolation cut method



Isolation cut

$$0.1 \cdot E_\gamma > E_{\text{cone}(R=0.5\text{rad})}$$

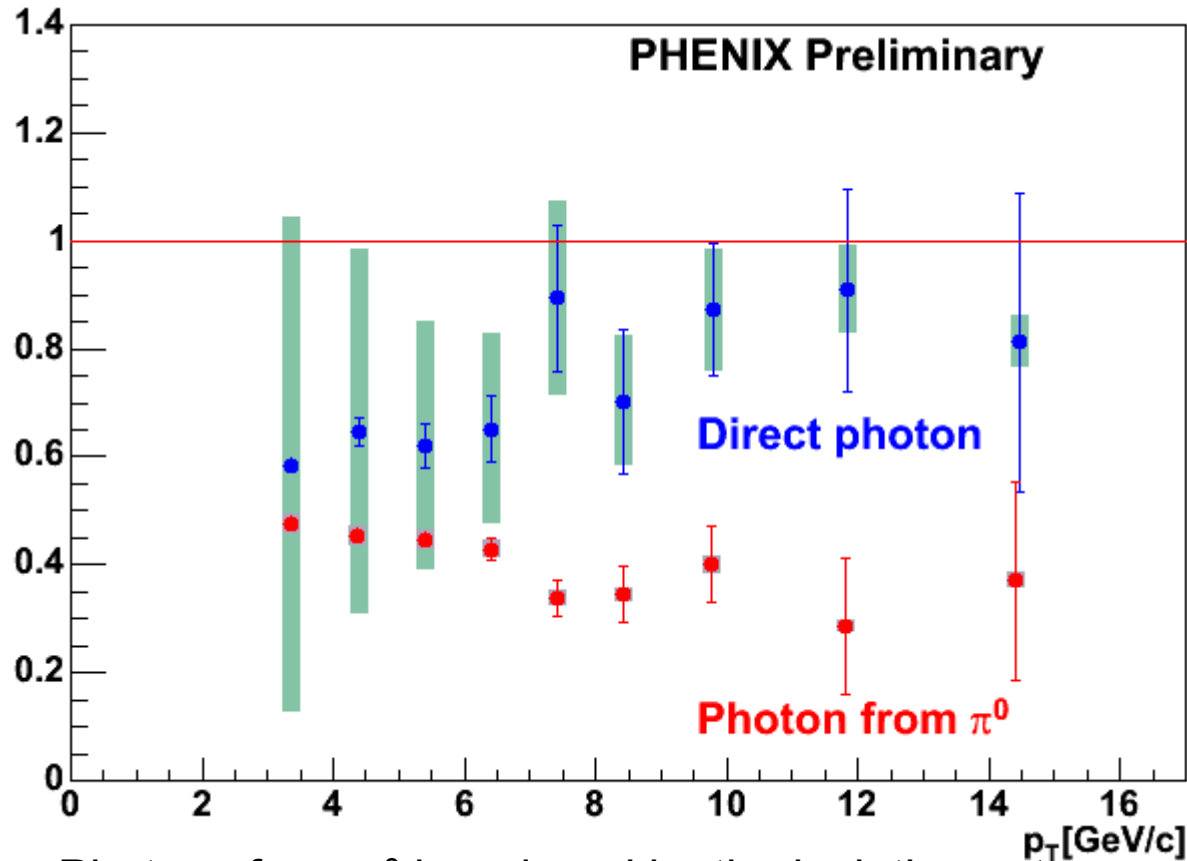
No correction for isolation cut efficiency was applied.

Ratios

1

Direct photon : isolation / subtraction

Photon from π^0 : isolated photon / all



Isolation cut

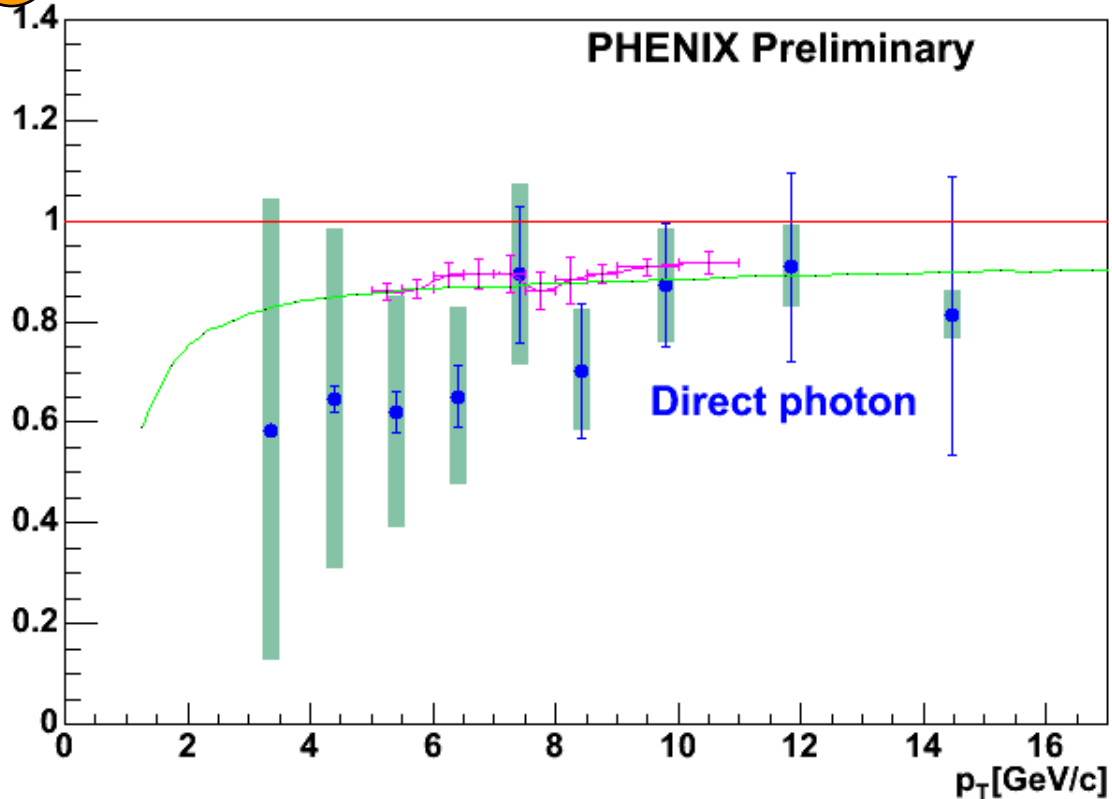
$$0.1 \cdot E_\gamma > E_{\text{cone}(R=0.5\text{rad})}$$

Photons from π^0 is reduced by the isolation cut.

Direct photons are clearly isolated at high p_T region.

Iso/sub ratio with a theory calculation

2



Isolation cut

$$0.1 \cdot E_\gamma > E_{\text{cone}(R=0.5\text{rad})}$$

+ By M. Werlen,
JETPHOX
-0.35 < y < 0.35
 $\mu = p_T$
BFG set2, CTEQ6M

— By W. Vogelsang,
R=0.4
 $\mu = p_T$, CTEQ6M

At high p_T , theory predictions are consistent with the data.

Summary

We measured direct photon cross section in $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$ p+p collisions.

Two methods: subtraction and isolation cut

- Subtraction method

NLO pQCD calculation explains the data well.

An excess in low pT region?

- Isolation cut method

It confirmed the reduction of photons from π^0 .

Direct photon signal is isolated in high pT region.

Level of the ratio of isolation cut method to subtraction method is same as the theory prediction.